### **Federal Communications Commission**

on or after August 17, 1989, whether previously-registered, newly registered or refurbished shall:

- (a) Contain in a conspicuous location on the surface of its packaging a statement that the telephone is not hearing aid compatible, as is defined in §§ 68.4(a)(3) and 68.316, or if offered for sale without a surrounding package, shall be affixed with a written statement that the telephone is not hearing aid-compatible, as defined in §§ 68.4(a)(3) and 68.316; and
- (b) Be accompanied by instructions in accordance with  $\S68.218(b)(5)$  of the rules.

 $[54\ FR\ 21431,\ May\ 18,\ 1989,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 42187,\ Aug.\ 14,\ 1996]$ 

# Subpart D—Conditions for Terminal Equipment Approval

AUTHORITY: Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303).

SOURCE: 45 FR 20853, Mar. 31, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

## §68.300 Labeling requirements.

- (a) Terminal equipment approved as set out in this part must be labeled in accordance with the requirements published by the Administrative Council for Terminal Attachments and with requirements of this part for hearing aid compatibility and volume control.
- (b) As of April 1, 1997, all registered telephones, including cordless telephones, as defined in \$15.3(j) of this chapter, manufactured in the United States (other than for export) or imported for use in the United States, that are hearing aid compatible, as defined in \$68.316, shall have the letters "HAC" permanently affixed thereto. "Permanently affixed" shall be defined as in paragraph (b)(5) of this section. Telephones used with public mobile services or private radio services, and secure telephones, as defined by \$68.3, are exempt from this requirement.

[62 FR 61664, Nov. 19, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 3048, Jan. 20, 1999; 66 FR 7585, Jan. 24, 2001]

# § 68.316 Hearing aid compatibility: Technical requirements.

A telephone handset is hearing aid compatible for the purposes of this section if it complies with the following standard, published by the Telecommunications Industry Association, copyright 1983, and reproduced by permission of the Telecommunications Industry Association:

ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION REC-OMMENDED STANDARD RS-504 MAGNETIC FIELD INTENSITY CRITERIA FOR TELEPHONE COMPATIBILITY WITH HEARING AIDS

[Prepared by EIA Engineering Committee TR-41 and the Hearing Industries Association's Standards and Technical Committee]

#### Table of Contents

List of Illustrations

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 SCOPE
- 3 DEFINITIONS
- 4 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS
- 4.1 General
- 4.2 Axial Field Intensity
- 4.3 Radial Field Intensity
- 4.4 Induced Voltage Frequency Response

Appendix A—Bibliography

## List of Illustrations

## Figure Number

- 1 Reference and Measurement Planes and Axes
- 2 Measurement Block Diagram
- 3 Probe Coil Parameters
- 4A Induced Voltage Frequency Response for receivers with an axial field that exceeds -19 dB
- 4B Induced Voltage Frequency Response for receivers with an axial field that exceeds -22 dB but is less than -19 dB

Magnetic Field Intensity Criteria for Telephone Compatibility With Hearing Aids

(From EIA Standards Proposal No. 1652, formulated under the cognizance of EIA TR-41 Committee on Voice Telephone Terminals and the Hearing Industries Association's Standards and Technical Committee.)

# 1 Introduction

Hearing-aid users have used magnetic coupling to enable them to participate in telephone communications since the 1940's. Magnetic pick-ups in hearing-aids have provided for coupling to many, but not all, types of telephone handsets. A major reason for incompatibility has been the lack of handset